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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts fo must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

#### The Achievement.

Six months ago nearly 700,000 citizens of this State voted for the Hon. JOHN A DIX for Governor. In appealing for the support of his fellow citizens Mr. Dix pledged himself to work for a reduction of the State budget, a restoration of the population of the four nations, efficiency in State departments, and to indicated in the following statistics: put an end to Executive domination of legislative affairs.

The fourth month of Governor Dix's administration is now well begun. In the months in which he has been Governo there has been not the slightest visible attempt upon the part of Mr. Dix to bring about a reduction of the State budget except by occasional interviews. The State Capitol has been wrecked as a consequence of the continued inefficiency of the proper State departments and their failure to protect the building by providing even the simplest and least expensive aids to fire fighting. Finally, the Governor has demonstrated his loyalty to the pledge concerning Executive interference by throwing the whole weight of his office and influence against the candidate for the United States Senate supported by three-quarters of the Democratic members of Senate and Assembly.

As a final evidence of the industry activity and faithfulness to preelection pledges of the Hon. JOHN A. DIX, it is that he is engaged in drafting a bill to is an actual division of wealth, which tion, to conduct advanced research principal points of approach for transforce through the Legislature by the exercise of the powers and the influence of his office, a bill which, to judge from the Albany despatches, quarrels with the whole previous policy of his party in the State in this matter.

Mr. Dix began his administration party and with the approval of a conparty is hopelessly split. The only point resources. of perfect agreement between "regulars" support has long ago been withdrawn.

State then hoped from him they nowhere now expect.

# The Combats of Carv.

Why should the House of Representatives be amused when the Hon. WILLIAM JOSEPH CARY of the Fourth Wisconsin district introduces a bill to increase the terms of Representatives to four years? Mr. CARY is an insurgent Republican, and could not be any other kind of cluding thirteen wards of Milwaukee, it reeks with insurgency of all kinds. A didate in 1910, Mr. JAMES M. SKINNER, a man of absolutely blameless character, and he polled seventy-four votes. Mr. CARY must either be an insurgent Republican or give up the ghost, for the district swarms with Socialists and he is

always a minority Representative. To our way of thinking it is nothing short of heroic for the Hon. WILLIAM corner of the gallery and shouted at the dancers, decadonally getting research institutions in the investigation of problems of an international character; shall need the drill floor between the dances, as if the armony years of 2,000 tons and upward; thirteen third class and upward; thirteen thi JOSEPH CARY to hold out against the KERSHAW, and he was a badly blown bettleship fleet was recently reflected in the columns of the Naval and Military Record:

sides a sheaf of speeches in leaflet form. if it seems expedient. It is not a ques-The postal cars ground under the in- tion of money, but of policy. cubus. It was magnificent and it was | Japan's building programme is more really war. However, flesh and blood a question of money than of policy. time. Even heroes falter and fall to rise are slender, and circumspect economy no more. The Hon. WILLIAM JOSEPH | must be practised. She has two Dread-CARY'S longing for quadrennial elec- noughts in commission, the Aki (19.750 not a subject for banter and unfeeling two ships next in effectiveness, the laughter.

### Per Capita Wealth.

ton wish to have rejected articles returned they wation is published by the Wall Street plan. It will be two years before the four nations:

8	United States.  Great Britain.  France.  Germany.	\$125,000,000,000
	Great Britain	88,725,000,000
0	France.	83,000,000,000
v	Germany	63,500,000,000
n		gether with

	Country.	Population.	Capit
_	France	40,000,000	\$2.0
5	Great Britain	.46,000,000	1.9
e	United States	90,000,000	1.5
r	Germany	64,000,000	9
•			

Such a statement as the foregoing makes it simpler to understand why the vate endowment or State grants, it is present community of action of England unlikely that he would have favored the litical questions serves to block effectu- sity at Washington, a scheme which ally German aspirations for the exten- owes much of whatever of strength it sion of political and commercial influ- possesses to the sanction of his name. ence in the near East. At the present In some form or other the project is her situation resembles our own. As loves to regulate and pay for all. Here, about a year ago, impels one to ask whether Rousseau, yet has contributed a view for foreign enterprises, for these she for instance, is Senator Borah's bill to the submarine signalling apparatus with must have the aid of Paris or London, "establish the United States Univer- which practically all modern liners are must have the aid of Paris or London, aid which in the present state of affairs sity." is steadily refused.

the same, the slight advantage resting to be called "the United States Univerwith the former. A greater advantage now announced in Albany despatches than in any country in the world there authority to provide courses of instruca bill which he purposes endeavoring to French than English, American or Ger- academic, scientific, engineering and man citizens or subjects capitalists.

# Japan's Sea Power.

The expansion of the Japanese navy proceeds deliberately, and in no sense with the support of a united Democratic ment is greatly inferior to that of the of individuals for the service of the public. It siderable Republican faction that had assisted in his election. To-day his

and "insurgents" is their resentment against the Governor. All Republican Japan on January 17, and there was "Vocational" is a word of power. Is much criticism among her people be-So far as any positive accomplishment is cause it was a departure from the policy of building ships in home yards. The Navy Department issued a statement "Vocational" is in itself an education, patiently or one's home; while the offer of an equation in these cases there is a distinction and that has breathed it into this Borah bill?

"Vocational" is in itself an education. for the fact that what the people of the lish firm because the Government deship and a valuable example of the art of naval construction. Several Japanese for the instruction of persons peculiarly qualified earned?

Can su study the methods of the English build- as letters (including the drama), music, sculpture. ers. There need have been no mystery painting, drawing, architecture and oratory; also been made of it.

Republican in the Fourth district. Inought to be reassuring to those patriotic elsewhere: souls who are visited by nightmares in atandpat Republican would stand no which they see a mighty Japanese acter that will prepare individuals for service more chance of election than a Prohibifleet convoying uncountable transports along religious and moral lines, and thereby assist the actual strength of the navy of Japan | Washington, District of Columbia; received 8,759, and the Democrat 8,656.
Two years later Mr. Cary had a rather pedo boats, and thirteen submarines.

Two years later Mr. Cary had a rather pedo boats, and thirteen submarines. Came very strong with 14,370 votes, a At the same time the United States navy ness and of substituting peaceful arbitration for Socialist-Democrat had 9.788, and the consisted of twenty-four modern battle- wars; shall provide school and research facilities sitting member held his own with 15,500 ships, nine older battleships, fifteen votes. The race last year was won on the votes. The race last year was won on the wire: Mr. Cary's plurality was only 447, the Socialist-Democrat finishing with 11.814 votes and the Democrat loping in boats, and thirty-five submarines.

French opinion of the United States

governmental departments; shall provide university facilities for residents of the District of Columbia: and shall do all other things necessary to the fulfilment of its purpose as a vocational and general university in the broadest sense of that term, all complimented for its efficiency in preserving 11.814 votes and the Democrat loping in French opinion of the United States a bad third with 8,081; his name was battleship fleet was recently reflected said university shall prescribe.

7.634 less votes than the sum of the votes recorded for the Socialist-Democrat steads has called the attention of French naval and the Democrat. All the candidates were Progressives—no other kind of to the special methods of American naval contact mentor the rise of American naval power as well as to the special methods of American naval contact mentor to the special methods of American naval contact mentor to the special methods of American naval contact mentor to the special methods of American naval contact mentor to the special methods of American naval contact mentor to the special methods of American naval contact mentor to the special methods of American naval contact mentor to the special methods of American naval contact mentor to the special methods of American naval contact mentor to the special methods of American naval contact mentor to the special methods of American naval contact mentor to the special methods of American naval contact mentor to the special methods of American naval contact mentor to the special methods of American naval contact mentor to the special methods of American naval contact mentor to the special methods of American naval contact mentor to the special methods of American naval contact mentor to the special methods of the special method of the special methods of candidate need apply in the Fourth struction. It is the prevailing opinion that, district. If a man is not an out and out outside the British home fleet, no European Council is to be a representative of the Socialist he must be infected with all sea force could safely tackle Rear Admiral American Federation of Labor. The The Panic in the Greenwich Avenue School. the isms to face his constituents with. Schroeder's armada. The Dreadnoughts (Dela- departments of the Government and the

and sickening uncertainty until almost CASPAR F. GOODEJCH that either the latter sum shall become an annual the last precinct is in. At the age of 13 South Carolina or the Michigan, 16,500 appropriation for maintenance. he began his career as a messenger boy tons, is more than a match for the in Milwaukee, at 18 he developed into a Dreadnought, 17,000 tons. The fact is fully justified by this provision: telegraph operator; next he appears in the United States battleship fleet is a the character of Alderman, and having tremendously efficient sea force, and confer an honorary degree, to be known as the sented in the art museums of this country. become Sheriff embraces politics as a in gunnery, ship for ship, it far excels 'George Washington degree,' in consideration There are plenty of Nattiers, to be sure, vocation. At the first test of the Wis- any other service, except the British, of some very distinguished service rendered to consin primary law he supplanted the which stands comparison with it very Hon. THEOBALD OTJEN as the Repub- well. The United States navy will soon be by a gift of money to said university. but the lican standard bearer in the Fourth reenforced by the super-Dreadnoughts district, and each fight to carry it to Utah and Florida, 21,825 tons, full load victory has seemed like a forlorn hope. 23,400, and next year the Arkansas and In the last campaign every voter re-: Wyoming, 26,400 tons, will be in com-70 ceived from his Representative a con- mission, to be followed each year,by two fidential personal letter, a sack of seeds, other super-Dreadnoughts, according to and at least one solid public document the present building programme. The bound in gilt lettered turkey red, be- programme can be doubled or trebled

cannot stand this sort of thing for all Her resources by comparison with ours tions should excite sympathy. It is tons) and the Satsuma (19,250). Her Kashima and Katori (16,400), would be no match for the South Carolina and chieftain who finds himself obliged to Michigan, and when comparisons are yield up the shoes of the late Senator That the per capita wealth of France made with other battleships of the At- DOLLIVER to Judge WILLIAM S. KENTON. is greater than that of any other nation lantic fleet the inferiority of Japan The Judge will not make as picturesque in the world has long been an accepted grows more marked. Her Dreadnought fact. A new demonstration of this sit- construction seems to have no settled perhaps he will be as well informed on the Journal, which recently printed the fol- Kawachi (20,800) and the Setsu (20,800) lowing table of the total wealth of the go into commission. The big cruiser building at Barrow may not fly the Mikado's flag before 1914.

A cursory examination of Japan's present sea power and a survey of her JAMES HUGHES, Jr. construction policy ought to have a tranquillizing effect upon minds sensitive to impressions of the warlike tendencies and sinister designs of the Mikado's Government.

#### The United States University.

If GEORGE WASHINGTON had lived to universities made since his time by pri-Whoever wrote it, maybe a accidents of this nature. syndicate of sages, is an engaging prowealth of France and England is almost District of Columbia a body corporate other degrees." As if degrees were not about as common as measles already. "The leading object of the U. S. U. is to be:

" To provide, along broad lines, vocational and of rivalry. Japan's present establish- general forms of education, suited to the training United States, and a stern chase, if shall also give such encouragement and assistance Messrs. Vickers, Sons & Maxim laid tional training, may be open to every individual

it the Bureau of Education, patiently "Vocational" is in itself an education.

naval officers recently passed through New York on their way to Barrow to tional training in all the arts of expression, such about their business, for no secret had in the productive arts and grafts, such as agribeen made of it.

Culture, wood working, metal working, the textile so unctuous as the Fifth avenue actuation sir Imagine the United States sending Industries, trade, commerce, transportation and Pepys thanked God for a carriage and asked G her naval officers to England to learn home economics, and in such other lines as may be to bless it to him and to continue it? courage vocational schools devoted to these arts

bristling with troops across the Pacific all churches; shall provide training for positions to lay our coast cities in ruins, seize the in the diplomatic and consular service; shall Canal Zone, and desolate the country provide training for executive and technical serwest of the Mississippi. In the preface vice in Federal, State and municipal governments. one may read: "New construction in and other educational institutions; shall offer undergraduates and graduate students of State to ing very slowly." And there has been and other universities and colleges facilities for no change since. A recent estimate of such studies as may best be pursued in the city of

under such regulations as the governing body of

In short, vocational and general training for everybody, and sociology on the side. Among the regents are to be the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary elective members of the University sea force could safely tackle Rear Admiral the isms to face his constituents without quailing.

When Mr. Cary examines the Missuppiror returns and finds that no Republican votes are cast in Hawamba. Noxubee, Tishomingo, Tunica, Yalobusha Pontotoe and Copiah, in fact that the eight Democratic candidates for Congress have no opposition, he wonders why public life should always have been such a desperate struggle for him; nothing but hard knocks and fighting but hard knocks and

More than cheap enough; more than

" That said university shall be empowed the nation, which service may be acc qualifying for the degree, and not more than one such degree may be conferred in any one calendar

Who wrote this masterpiece of a measure? If internal evidence counts, the body of the bill is by our old friend HENRY W. BLAIR of New Hampshire. and the George Washington degree (Doctor of Truth) part by that irrepressible Terrible Infant WILLIAM EATON CHANDLER, likewise of New Hampshire. Mr. CHANDLER'S little joke or presents some lilles. The mother is agreejoker is the brightest jewel in a glistening carcanet of thought. In Iowa, where titles are dear and never

surrendered, Colonel LAPE Young will always be known as Senator. That is the one consoling thought for the military a Senator as the Colonel has been, but tariff and other public questions. Iowa having at last elected a Republican

Senator, the Colorado Legislature will probably need no more urging from the Democratic leaders in Washington to of quality. One is a seascape, rarely

first really great achievement of the year, and it is especially remarkable because PRIER is a comparative novice and dared the Channel passage without an attending boat. With the improvements in aeroe the ample provision for colleges and planes reported from both England and France the presumption is that this record will soon be surpassed.

# and France in financial as well as po- undying scheme for a national univer- SUBMARINE DANGER SIGNALS. Could Fog Enshrouded Ships Be Warne

of Sand Bank Dangers? TO THE EDITOR OF THE STN-Sir: grounding of the Prinzess Irene off Fire equipped could not be used to guard against

In each case the ship was practically sity," with all the powers touching on way. If these points had been equipped lies in the fact that in France more and appertaining thereto, "with full with submarine signalling apparatus the than in any country in the world there authority to provide courses of instruc-

provide direct primaries for the State, makes a much larger percentage of along all proper lines, and to bestow atlantic liners in this way? If so, would lature style at their top notch. not the necessary outlay be a very inexpensive form of insurance? C. E. MERRITT. NEW YORK, April 12.

Philosophy of "Tips." TO THE EDITOR OF THE TUN-Sir: In regard to oleocleries: It is said that "Upping" is victous because subversive of self-respect and as tending toward the destruction of individual independence on the part of the recipient. A tip is usually understood to be a cash payment for a service for which other and sufficient remuneration has been or is to be or is supposed to be made.

For instance, the bestowal of a dime upon a ground groun

or one's home; while the offer of an equivalent Rodin, is a sculptor born, one who has In these cases there is a distinction and a differ-

of degree, between the receipt of 25 cents by "buttons" for no service at all and the acceptance lish firm because the Government desired to obtain the latest model of war
"It [the U. S. U.] shall make special provision he himself says is undeserved, and therefore unhim. That slight perpetual novelty which

Can such a man view with complacency and selfapprobation that reflection which is presented thim each morning as he shaves! CURIOUS. NEW YORK, April 12.

# The Gratitude of Mr. Pepys.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Speaking o this morning's "Cleopastoral," was ever anything assure you that Mr. Davidson does not NUTLEY, N. J., April 11.

# The Military Spirit.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: So much is said about the decadence of the military spirit in this country that I kept my eyes open on attending the review of the Second Battallon of the Twelfth Regiment Friday night, March 31. I was surprised to see a lack of discipline that showed the decline of something. On the wails of the main corridor leading from the front door west of the Mississippi. In the preface of Jane's "Fighting Ships" (1910) any shall provide training for service as administrating," but they were utterly disregarded by the laways suggestive. from the massive soldiers as well as by the civilians. I saw one young private lighting a cigarette while standing alongside one of the signs. The whole corridor recked of tobacco smoke, while even in the gal-

as to what happened on the floor after the drill.

A gang of youths gathered in the southwest corner of the gallery and shouted at the dancers.

Unusual Comment on the Police.

he week of the Chinese fair. Despite the fact that the narrow streets were thronged with thousands of visitors, to my knowl edge there was not one act of violence or theft ted. This seems all the more commendable when the city is alleged to be overrun with all kinds of crooks who one would naturally supose would seek to profit by such an opportu THOMAS J. NOONAN.

Superintendent Doyers Street Chinatown Midnight Mission. NEW YORK, April 12.

AROUND THE GALLERIES.

At the new and handsome galleries o upper Fifth avenue of Eugene Glaenzer & Co. there is an amazingly fine Nattier. an artist who is rather meagrely reprebut few of prime quality. This particular Glaenzer Nattier is a recent "find." It depicts Elizabeth Louise, eldest daughmere gift of money shall not be considered as ter of Louis XV., with her little daughter The work was executed for her husband the Duke of Parma, son of Philip V. of Spain, and is a rarity insamuch as Nattier seldom painted two figures in a composition. The Duchess de Luynes mentions this particular portrait in a letter addressed to her husband at Fontainebleau, dated October 17, 1750. "We have seen

to-day," she wrote, "a picture by Nattier

for the Infant Don Philippe which repre-

sents Madame Infante sitting with the Infanta Isabella at her side, to whom she

able and lifelike, the daughter flattered." The Duchess of Parma is solidly built and sumptuous in appearance; her ample shoulders and bust are bare; her rather heavy features are set off by a pair of brilliant eyes. She is blonde. The little princes is charming, though not without a touch of artificiality. A conventionally classica background is provided. The famous Nattier blue has seldom sung so sonor ously from his canvases. It inundates the entire composition, though the values are deftly handled throughout. The whites are transparent, the design is large and gracious, and there is a limpidity in the execution that woos the eye. Pierre de Nolhao, an expert, ranks this Nattier

with the historically famous examples.

Mr. Glaenzer also shows several Guardis

choose a successor to the late CHARLES painted by this artist, with three or four vessels sailing before a heavy wind on a shore that looks as hospitable in its The aeroplane flight of the Frenchman stern rockiness as the shores of a Poussin Pries from Herndon, near London, to shipwreck. An interior by the same stern rockiness as the shores of a Poussin Paris, 290 miles, without alighting, is the artist proves that his feeling for a low color key and his skill in atmospheric suggestion were not confined to his out of door scenes. A small Troyon waterfowl hastening to shelter from an impending storm is of a superior order. Another unusual canvas is by Ziem, painted so long ago that when the veteran artist saw it he could not place the date. No wonder: it is a picture of his best days. before he had invented the notorious Ziem Venetian sunset stencil for the market. Finally, after puzzling over the landscape. Ziem cackled joyously "Ah! I have it. I painted it the year Gérôme fought a duel with Alfred time there is lacking to Germany adequate capital for her own enormous the Government has come to be more under the company and more of a benevolent parent that Islands under similar conditions the influences of Ruysdael, Hobbema, of a pleasant countryside that is very engaging. A Lancret, a decorative comcontaining several superbly painted passages, notably the glove on It will be seen that the per capita ducer. Congress is to establish in the at the end of her long run, and the reckla woman's hand, and a Meissonier, by realth of France and England is almost District of Columbia a body corporate oning was so true that in the absence of no means exhaust the list of art works a woman's hand, and a Meissonier, by fog the ship would have picked up the point at these galleries. It is so seldom that for which she was headed and gone on her one sees a Meissonier of this sort that as you study it you begin to believe the sales told of his fabulous technical Would it not be practicable to guard the prowess. It recalls Terburg or any of the Dutch minor masters in the min-

Mr. Glaenzer has arranged his space so well that he can show his marbles. bronzes, Burgundian gothics and orna mental iron gates and all objects that would beautify gardens. One long yet intimate gallery serves excellently as a place for sculptured pieces. Mr. Jo Davidson is holding an exhibition of his work. Several seasons ago Mr. Davidson. who is a young Rusdinating the American school system, to the end that opportunity for primary, secondary and collegiate education, combining general and vocational raining, may be open to every individual in the United States."

been or is to be or is supposed to be made.
For instance, the bestowal of a dime upon a "red cap" employed by the railroad companies is a tip pure and simple; but the payment of the same sum to a public porter would be only the just and proper recompense for services rendered. The tender of the use of a private car might be merely a gracious act of hospitality of recovery. Think of the tenfold increased cost 'to society of failure to give proper care to the sick or injured among the proper care to the sick or injured among one is tempted to say at the feet of not allowed his enormous facility to decline into dilettante methods. His touch tenance. Surely there are many others is personal, crisply nervous, virile and not who will gladly respond to such a need at too impressionistic; the feeling for line, such a time as this. Ten dollars provides should season any art production is seldom absent. There is an imaginative element too in his slightest effort. A torso for him is a cosmos, and he shows several that are as beautiful in their way as the Greek; indeed when they are most beautiful they are Greek. Only this to manufacture those writhing, spasmodidolls which are the fashion of the hour in Paris: nor does he waste his gifts on huge monsters whose limbs are as bladders full of lard. He models with the plastic, not the literary idea before him; he is more rhythmic than static, yet he can achieve the effect of rigid ponderousness. Such figures as his "Victory," "Earth." "Rapture" and "The Awakening" are evocations of poetic moods translated into legitimate sculptura! terms.

reclied of the was smoking.

Nobody seemed to have any authority or care

As to what happened on the floor after the drill.

As to what happened on the floor after the drill. They are all swift, unpremeditated and sur le vif. This imposing exhibition at the Glaenzer Galleries definitely ranges Jo Davidson as a strongly individual artist in the field of contemporary sculpture.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The letter in THE SUN of April 9 by Addison Keyes Bishop is very interesting to me, as it deals with my localorder and preventing crime in Chinatown during ity as a boy in New York. Its incidents will be of great use in my forthcoming book on "Old New York From 1843." I femember Laurel Hose 30 very well, also

Washington Irving Hose 44, next door to Franklin Engine 39, on West Thirty first street near Sevstreet near Ninth avenue. Laurel Hose was afterward called George B. McCleilan Hose 30. I think Water Witch Engine 10 was next door when located in West Twenty-seventh street, Chelsea Truck 2 and Mazeppa 48 were side by side in Twenty-fourth street.

interesting figure in Europe. It is no exaggeration to say that upon the question whether he succeeds or fails depends the safety and welfare of the Russian Empire. If he fails it is hardly possible to believe that constitutionalism will survive in Russia, or at any rate that it will develop in such a way as to secure the full benefit of liberal and parliamentary institutions with-out going through the throes of an eviscerating revolution. If M. Stolypin were to athing revolution. If M. Stolypin were to abandon his post, reaction toward autocratic or, rather, pure bureaucratic rule must be the result. But with such rule Russia could not any longer be content, and therefore there must follow at once an endeavor to means, for these would no longer exist, but by methods which would necessarily be secret and violent. The old regime would be fighting with its back to determ the control of the control be fighting with its back to the wall, and the new forces would not be under control, but desperate and unrestrained. If this is the situation, as we believe it to be, then not only all true friends of Russia but all true friends of the firm establishment of liberal office it was the opinion that he had made stitutions in her vast empire will ardently desire success for M. Stolypin and his coninuance in power. This desire for his success should not be weakened by any criticism of his parliamentary methods as arbitrary and unwise, however true such

arbitrary and unwise, however true such criticism may be in the abstract. We may think his tactics wrong and his conduct of business violent and irresponsible when we judge them by our standards, but that, we venture to say, is not the true way of estimating his actions. We must keep our eye upon the object and consider what is at stake and what are the possibilities of the situation, rather than judge by strict standards of constitutional or legal right and wrong.

In the first place we must remember that M. Stolypin, whatever his faulte, is a great Russian patriot. He is not playing for his own ends, nor is he tainted by mere personal ambition. That he likes power, that he does not easily brook opposition, and that his methods are dangerous, may all be true; but that cannot alter the fact that what he is trying to do is to steer the ship of state through a stormy sea, strewn alike with the rocks of revolution and of reaction. His aim, an aim for which he is willing to sacrifice himself body and soul, is to maintain in Russia constitutional and libertal tain in Russia constitutional His aim, an aim for which he is willing to sacrifice himself body and soul, is to maintain in Russia constitutional and liberal institutions out of which may slowly and step by step be developed true self-govern-Without question M. Stolypin sets the highest value upon government the cooperation of representatives of the Russian people. He more than any other man in Russia has been instrumental in aying the foundations of free government. oundations upon which in future may be reared a great and noble structure. He protect those foundations from destruction on the one hand by those who hate liberal nstitutions altogether—the reactionaries of the court and bureaucratic parties-and on solidified would pile upon them a structure heavier than they can bear. As M. Stolypin might put it: "You can destroy the founwith reactionary dynamite or by building on them too liberally and too quickly and on a bad plan. Neither of these forms of destruction will I allow, and I am as much the true friend of freedom when I resist those who are destroying with a good ob-ject as when I crush those who are destroy-ing with a bad."

# The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Asso-

clation.

To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: Our last year's figures show that the forty-five New York hospitals which are aided through the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Assotiate Hospital Saturday and Sunday Associated Hospital Saturday Associated ciation are cabing for 3,155 free bed patients of competition. The commission agreed every day in the year, on an average. All our contributions are used solely for this most necessary service to the sick poor. The appeal both to pity and to good citizenship should be irresistible when one thinks of these 3,155 beds that each contains a suffering man, woman or child whose own home can offer little comfort or means of the carriers of policy which is matter of policy which be established is a matter of policy which a suffering man, woman or child whose own home can offer little comfort or means own home can offer little comfort or means the left to the carriers themselves

included in the distribution about to be made to the hospitals. Some of them do not know which way to turn for daily maina week of hospital care that may save a

Many gifts, large and small, are still needed to make up the \$200,000 which is called for this year. They may be sent to Charles Lanier, 59 Cedar street, or to Mrs. James Speyer, treasurer woman's auxiliary, 257
Madison avenue, New York city.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

NEW YORK, April 11.

#### A Poet in Office. From the St. Albans Messen;er.

the plan of nature's God we will look out upon a

wilderness of green.

The foliage of tree and vine, the emerald tints Such of growing grass, the unfolding bud and the full "Rap-blossomed flower yield a widespread panorama byoca-of field and forest, rich with the choicest, offerings of the year.

No dream of the artist, no touch of his brush.

approach in grandeur and beauty the work of the Divine Master, who painted the shrub and con-ceived the colorings which melt and blend in the bosom of the flower. To planta tree, a vine or a rose is to add to the happiness of mankind. Therefore, I, John A. Mead, Governor of Vermont, do hereby designate Friday, May 5, A. D. 1911, as Arbor Day, and

mmend that it is observed by suitable and appropriate exercises in our schools and in pub-Let every person plant a tree or shrub. a vine

or flower, along some street or highway, in some public or private park. You will thereby adorn the same, promote forestry, encourage agriculture, and add to the pleas re and welfare of both those who now and in the uture may constitute the citizenship of our State. Whether it be a flower which gives its sweetness and perfume to those who breathe and see, or some tree which may grow and thrive until it stands a giant sentinel with wide branches, a shel-ter from the storm and a shade from burning heat, you will have done an unselfish deed and leave a

ument on the shore of time.

# TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Never was a letter written containing a truer statement of facts than that by "A Plain Citizen," published

n THE SUN this morning. in THE SUN this morning.

I went on a little personal investigating tour
the other night. This was my litherarium;
Propped of Sixth Avenue "L" at Bleecker street,
eastwardly to the Bowery, thence north to
Fourteenth street, west to Broadway, south to Eighth street, west to Sigth avenue, thence to Christopher, thence to West street, thence to Houston street, thence to Sigth avenue "L." This was at or between 1 and 3 A. M. In that

walk through a neighborhood which twenty years ago and perhaps more recently was a sink of iniquity I saw nothing and heard nothing which iniquity I saw nothing and heard nothing which a nun might not see or hear with propriety.

What a confession to read in some papers that the police had lost heart and were demoralized because they are made to respect the rights of persons. A policeman should do his duty, and the conduct of no superior officer can excuse him. "A Plain Citizen's" letter should be printed and scattered broadcast; 900 out of every 1,000 honest citizens will indorse it.

NEW YORK. April 11.

The Flag Mast at the Battery.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: The flag mast in Battery Park, which I understand is the mast of the sloop Constitution, has a list shoreward. Is there a reason for this! F. A. M.

BROOKLYN, April 15.

NEW YORE, April 11.

A BRITISH VIEW OF STOLYPIN. OHIO REPUBLICANS PROTEST. Not Satisfied With the Nominee for U. S.

District Attorney in That State. WASHINGTON, April 12.-Howard Mannington of Columbus, Ohio, representing the Ohio Coal Operators Association, has asked that the Judiciary Committee of the Senate give him a hearing on behalf of his association, to protest against the confirmation of U. G. Denman of Tojedo. former Attorney-General of the State who has been nominated for United States Attorney for the Northern district of Ohio. Mr. Mannington asked for a hearing on Thursday of this week, but was told that the Judiciary Committee would not consider any nominations until after i has been reorganized. This will carry the

at every point in his progress toward Federal office. As Attorney-General of Ohio, he was personally popular and until his name was mentioned for a Federa a good official record. As soon, though, as it became known that President Taft was considering him for United States District Judge for the Eastern division, northern district of Ohio, the trouble be

gan.
The Cleveland lawyers insisted that the

to show sufficient activity

#### RATE ON EXPORT GRAIN. Interstate Commission Decides Against New York and Chicago.

Washington, April 12.-The state Commerce Commission to-day deciding that the freight rate on export grain from Buffalo to New York was not excessive, dismissed the complaint of the New York Produce Exchange against the New York Central Railroad and also a complaint of the Board of Trade of Chicago against other carriers participating in the transportation of grain who before the foundations are set and partly by water and partly by rail from the wheat producing fields of the Northwest. The decision is regarded as a blow to the grain exporting interests of New York and Boston in that it will tend to divert grain exporting from New York city and Boston to other ports.

The case was brought for the purpose of reducing the rates from Buffalo to New York on grain which had come to Buffalo by water. The New York Produce Exchange contended that New York cannot do an export business on grain on a higher rate than four cents a bushel from Buffalo to New York. The rate now

### FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE. Bills to Prevent Sale of Discarded Firearms by the Powers.

WASHINGTON, April 12.-Declaring that the Mexican revolutionists are armed with equipment formerly used by American troops, Representative J. Hampton Moore to-day introduced two measures designed to further the cause of international peace. The Moore bills are drawn with a view to the enactment of laws that will prevent the indiscriminate sale of discarded firearms by the Powers the world.
One of the bills offered by Representa-

From the St. Albans Messenjer.

The coming of spring is the year's crowned hour. Our hills and valleys, warmed by golden suns and refreshed by silver showers, respond to the claim of natures, fold we will look and unusual populations. ment governing the disposal of firearms no longer in official use. The other bill presented by Mr. Moore forbids the sale of arms of the United States and provides a method for their disposal. It directs that "whenever any arms of any kind intended for naval or military purposes shall be condemned by any department or bureau of the United States, or bell becomes or shall become unfit for official use by such department or bureau, they shall be so broken or otherwise mutilated as to render them harmless as instruments of warfars or violence, and only when so broken or mutilated shall they be sold or disposed of two any such department. or disposed of by any such department or bureau.

#### BID FOR REVENUE CUTTERS. Only One Concern Submits Proposals on Account of Eight Hour Provision.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Only one concern submitted a bid for the construction of the two revenue cutters which were authorized by Congress at its last session This company was the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company of Newport News, Va., which offered to build both of the vessels for \$476,000. or one of them for \$240,000 The bid was opened at the Treasury Department

Some time ago the Department advertised for bids on these vessels. shipbuilders declared, however, that be cause of the eight hour provision of the appropiation act providing for them the Department would have to recon struct its specifications and accept smaller ships, as it was impossible to build the vessels at the cost fixed by Congress

ships, as it was impossible to build the vessels at the cost fixed by Congress. The Department then reduced the plans for the ships.

The second request for bids brought only one reply. The Newport News company secured the contract for the battleship Texas under precisely similar conditions, no other shipbuilding company being willing to bid because of the eight hour provision. It is expected eight hour provision. It is expected that this bid will be accepted by the Treasury Department.

Gen. Greely Going to the Coronation. WASHINGTON, April 12.-Major-Gen.

A. W. Greely, U. S. A., retired, has been appointed military aide to John Hays Hammond, who will be Special Ambassa-